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THE Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its hundred and twenty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and has been published continuously since that time. It is a large quarto sheet, containing five columns of text, and is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is a valuable source of information to the community, and is read by a large number of people. It is published at a price of \$2.00 a year in advance, and is sent by mail to subscribers. It is also available for sale at the office.

Local Matters.

Natural History Society.

The regular monthly meeting of this Society was held at the Redwood Library, on Thursday evening, the 4th inst. There was a large attendance to hear a paper from the Rev. Edgar F. Clark on Cosmogony. The lecture favored the nebular hypothesis of creation, and was admirably illustrated by a series of diagrams and drawings showing the various stages of the development of the earth from a nebula to the present state. A list of donations to the natural history collections since the previous meeting, was read, as well as a list of contributions to the library. Both showed that much interest was being taken in the society; no less than 134 volumes, pamphlets, and maps having been presented during the past month. The following Newport gentlemen were balloted for, and declared duly elected as members, viz, John P. Sanborn, Charles Adams Ives, General Meredith B. T. M. Sanbury, Jr., Fred M. Hammett, George W. Swinburne, Wm. S. Greene, Frederick Arthur Daniels, and George M. Dockray. The proceedings were considerably enlivened by a discussion on a point of order between Dr. Storer and Mr. A. O. Tift, in connection with a resolution which Dr. Storer submitted to the meeting, seeking confirmation of certain resolutions which appeared to have been temporarily arrived at by a particular meeting of the Council, but which were practically sub judice by that body, touching the rental and repairs of premises to be used both as an aquarium and horticultural and animal exhibition. The building contemplated was the old Unitarian Church on Mill street, now under lease to the authority of St. Joseph's Catholic church. Dr. Storer's resolution was negatived, and the position assumed by Mr. Taylor that the matter solely appertained to the Council, and should not, in its present stage, have been brought before the public at all, was upheld.

A Veteran Official.

Newport can boast of having among her citizens one who probably has been longer in the service of the United States than any other man in government employ. It need hardly be said that reference is made to Mr. Henry O. Tift, the veteran customs attached to the Customs House, whose skilled hand and steady nerve has often been absolutely necessary in the performance of official duties under circumstances of great danger. Mr. Tift has long since passed the allotted time of man; he is more than an octogenarian, for he lost the light of day on June 11th, 181, so that he is another issue of this paper is made, the old gentleman will have reached the great age of eighty-four years. Mr. Tift was always a stalwart youth and skilled with tiller and oar, and it is not surprising therefore that he be arrived at man's estate, or in other words when he was eighteen years of age, he secured the appointment of boatman in the Newport Customs House. At first black it would appear almost incredible that there is living and in government employ a man who secured his appointment upon the recommendation of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, yet in Mr. Tift's case this is a fact, for his position was obtained for him by William Ellery. This was in 1810 so that Mr. Tift has been in the service of the government for a period of more than sixty-six years. The venerable gentleman has always led an honorable life and is very highly esteemed. On his birthday next week he will doubtless receive a great many congratulations.

John Nosser, one of the crew of a fishing schooner, was sentenced yesterday to three months in the Providence county jail for larceny of a valise and its contents from Elbridge Billings, a sailor on the New Hampshire. It seems that on the 27th ultimo Billings who had been away employed Nosser to take him over to the island in a dory and after being landed Nosser grabbed the valise and put off. The schooner to which Nosser belonged sailed the following morning hence his arrest was delayed. The contents of the valise were removed.

Thomas D. Stoddard is engaged in building a superior boat-boat with a wall, for Mr. John Church, of Cincinnati. She is sixteen feet in length, will be catrigged, and named "Awasashoon," after an Indian Queen, or chief who was once the owner of Seconnet Point, and who was a firm friend of the ancestors of Mr. Church, who was a native of that part of Rhode Island. Mr. Church will arrive here for the season about the first of July.

A son of Alderman Jas. B. Cottrell had a narrow escape from a serious accident the other day. While riding on a heavy drag he was thrown from the seat and the forward wheel passed over him. He was extricated however in time to save him from the rear wheel and his injuries were not severe.

Mr. Seth B. French of New York has hired the O. H. Russell cottage on Bellevue and Narragansett avenues for the season.

THE FAILE HEROES.

Decoration Day Observances—An Impressive Procession—Interesting and Inspiring Exercises on Washington Square.

Decoration Day was observed on Saturday with impressive and appropriate ceremonies. The local Grand Army Post turned out in unusually large numbers while the interest shown by citizens seemed to be greater than ever before. The Newport Auxiliary and the hostess from the training ships were greatly admired in the line and their absence deeply regretted, but the full ranks of the Post and the large force of "regulars" from the Fort together with the bands and a long string of carriages made a most excellent and imposing turnout.

The ceremonies were begun in the morning when Adjutant John Y. Hudson, Sergeant-Major Thomas Carter, Officer of the Day E. H. Tilly and Comrade Charles H. Clarke, of Charles E. Lawton Post No. 6, went to Fort Adams and conducted the service of decorating the graves of soldiers buried there.

In the afternoon at 1:30 o'clock the line of procession was formed on West Main's street, right resting on Thames, in the following order:

Platoon of Police, Sergeant Curley in command, Commander W. S. Bailey, Acting Adjutant Andrew K. McMahon, John C. Stacy and Daniel Moriarty, mounted, as aids. Charles E. Lawton Post No. 6, G. A. R. New Hampshire Band. Veterans in carriages. Flower Wagon. Carriage containing G. A. Littlefield, the color Rev. Mahlon Van Hook, chaplain, and Colonel Barker, of Boston. Carriage containing Gen. A. G. Lawrence, Dr. W. L. Wheeler, Lieut. Totten, U. S. N., and Gen. Davies, of New York. Carriage containing His Excellency Gov. Watson, Col. Melville Ball and Quartermaster General C. R. Dennis. Carriage containing Colonels Wilson and Sheffield, of the Governor's staff, and Judge Advocate General Geo. Lewis Gowen. Carriage containing Colonels Frank G. Harris and I. L. Goffe. Carriage containing members of the General Assembly. Four batteries of Artillery Band. Four batteries of the Infantry Band. Field in command, with Lieut. Taylor as adjutant, mounted. Newport Light Infantry, Capt. Schneider. Carriage containing Capt. A. E. Bates and Dr. A. Clark of the training squadron. Carriage containing Commander Theo. F. Jewell and Paymaster Clarke, of the Torpedo Station. Carriage containing Postmaster Coggeshall, Collector Cossens and Mr. Theodore Warren. Carriage containing Mayor Franklin and Aldermen Waters and Leonard. Carriage containing Alderman Hopkins and Councilman Hamilton. Carriage containing ex-Mayor Swinburne, Mr. Wright and Mr. Brown, Mexican Veterans. Carriage containing Judge Ward and Rev. Messrs. Cooper and Jeter. Carriage containing Rev. Messrs. Clark, Porter and Eker. Carriage containing Rev. Mr. Hollingshead and Mr. L. D. Davis. Carriage containing Rev. R. B. Post and Mr. John M. Taylor. The column moved up Thames street to Farwell street, along to and up Broadway to Ayer's street, up Ayer's street to Kay street and along to and down Bellevue avenue, down Bowers and Young to Thames street, up Thames street to Washington Square. There a fine dirge was performed by the New Hampshire band, after which a beautiful prayer was offered by the Rev. Mahlon Van Hook. Comrade O. E. Harvey then read the Roll of Honor which contained a total of 238 decorated comrades interred as follows: Newport, 208; Middletown, 3; Portsmouth, 4; New Shoreham, 10; Fort Adams, 27; and Dutch Island, 16. Mr. George A. Littlefield, superintendent of Newport schools, then delivered the memorial address, which was one of the most eloquent and interesting ever delivered here. It will be found in full on the seventh page of this paper. This was followed by another dirge by the band after which the post formed and marched to the cemetery where the beautiful ceremony of decorating the graves of the deceased soldiers and sailors of the war was performed. A handsome floral wreath was carried, which had been sent to Fort Adams by the Duryea Zouaves of New York for the purpose, was placed on the grave of the late Gen. G. K. Warren.

In the Mercury Window. An oil painting of Fenimore Cooper's "Red Rover," said to be over one hundred years old. From Mr. Lawton Coggeshall. There is a colored girl by the name of Annie E. Cutler who formerly resided in Newport, in a Pennsylvania prison under sentence of death for shooting her lover, whose name was William Henry Knight who had proved false to her. An effort is being made to obtain commutation of her sentence on the ground of former good character.

Some laborers engaged in building a road through the "King land" in the south part of this city neared on Tuesday a tin box nearly destroyed by rust and containing gold and silver coins of English, American and Spanish coins. We could not ascertain the value of the find as they were extremely reluctant, when information was solicited.

The new bell for the second ward engine house was successfully put in place on Wednesday. Its weight is 3000 lbs. and its tone is very fine. The striker has not yet been put in and it will be some days before it is connected with the fire alarm. This bell will be struck only at alarms of fire.

The English Schooner yacht Cambria, owned by Paul A. Hall of the London and Highland yacht clubs, has been in the harbor this week. She was built at Cowes, England, in 1868, and visited American waters in 1870, and took part in the race for the American Cup of that year.

The Onward Society, recently organized in connection with the Thames street M. E. Church, gave its initial entertainment Tuesday evening. The literary exercises which were of an exceedingly interesting character, were followed by a substantial collation.

Mr. Henry A. Rice, of Boston, has returned from his Western trip and is at his cottage on Washington street for the season.

Bedlow's Island.

The fame which the erection of the Liberty Monument is giving Bedlow's Island, has succeeded in calling public attention to the fact that through a blunder somewhere in the past the name of the island has been for many years misspelled. Just when the "u" was displaced by the "o" or "ue" is not known, but that such vandalism did take place and that the correct name is "Bedlow" is conclusively shown in the following editorial article published in the Magazine of American History. This island was originally owned by the grandfather of Ex-Mayor Henry Bedlow of this city and it was from him it got its name. Should the original name be restored to it it will be largely through the efforts of our distinguished townsman who has long interested himself in the subject.

It is not easy to explain how, why, or when the "u" in this well known name was changed into an "o" or "ue", and until the microfilm who did not know how to spell (probably some government clerk), makes a full confession, the inquiry, "A. B. E." will hardly be able to locate the responsibility of the curious blunder. The reason that it is perpetuated is simply because public attention has never been called to the fact. Now that the island has become famous, the authorities will undoubtedly see the wisdom of correcting so glaring an error. The conveyance of the property from time to time during the last two hundred and twenty-five years, are mute witnesses to the strength and importance of the final "u". After the death of the first proprietor of Bedlow's Island, Isaac Bedlow, the children, Isaac Bedlow, Sarah Burges, Catherine Hawsard, and Mary Smith, "agreed by instrument of writing bearing date the 20th December, 1813," to divide the estate equally. In course of years Mary Smith, one of the daughters, by her husband, purchased the island to her possession of the whole island; and on the 9th August, 1732, conveyed her entire estate to two trustees—Adolph Phillips, and Henry Lane. In 1736, Adolph Phillips, the surviving trustee, conveyed the island to Archibald Kennedy, for the consideration of \$100. In 1750, 10th February, John Cruizer, mayor, we find it "Ordered, that Aldermen Livingston and Lepeaud, do immediately wait upon Archibald Kennedy, Esq., and procure of him for this corporation the island commonly called Bedlow's Island, for any sum not exceeding \$1000, in order to erect a Post house thereon." In 1758, September 6, it was "Ordered that Bevil Patten, Esq., do convey the island to the Corporation, and that the Treasurer let out Bedlow's Island."

The most important record of that century, however, is under the date of 1754, 31st April, Richard Varick, Mayor: "Bedlow's Island granted to the State of New York for the purpose of erecting fortifications. When no longer used as a fortification to revert back to the Corporation." The correct orthography is Bedlow.

The Baptist Convention.

The 45th Annual State Baptist Sunday School Convention was held with the 1st Baptist church Providence, Wednesday. There were large delegations present from the various Baptist churches in this city. The reports of the various Sunday Schools in the state were given which showed that in the Newport churches the 1st church has 180 scholars, 26 teachers and officers, and 500 volumes in the library. The second church has 130 scholars, 21 teachers and officers and 500 volumes; the Central church 233 scholars, 40 teachers and officers, 580 volumes; the Baptist Mission 60 scholars, 12 teachers and 160 volumes; the Shiloh church 39 scholars, 2 teachers and 285 volumes; Edward P. March of Newport was chosen one of the vice presidents of the association for the ensuing year. The addresses were very able and were listened to by large audiences both morning, afternoon and evening.

Political Rumors.

The Boston Globe's Washington Correspondent says that "Lewis Brown and Charles George have been selected as the next post-masters of Newport and Providence respectively." Another rumor sent from here to the Providence Star gives Ex-Mayor Slocum the Newport Customs House.

Mr. William J. Walsh, of the firm of Walsh Bros., and Miss B., daughter of Mr. John Martin, of this city, were united in marriage at St. Mary's on Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Grace, assisted by Rev. Father Doran, performed the ceremony. The church was filled with relatives and friends of the contracting parties. A reception at the bride's parents' followed the wedding and was largely attended.

Mr. John R. Heath, an aged resident of Brookline, Mass., and a veteran of the war of 1812, died Wednesday. He was born in Newport, Dec. 2, 1793, and during the greater portion of his life was engaged in trading. His last place of business being Fall River. Mr. Heath resided some twenty years ago. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

The President of the National Ladies Auxiliary Relief to the Grand Army of the Republic has appointed Mrs. Emma N. Sibley, of Pawtucket, President, and Mrs. O. K. Johnson of this city Chaplain of the Rhode Island.

The cottage on Carroll avenue, formerly owned by Dr. Arnold of Yorkers, and transferred by him to Mr. Elmer Phillips of Brooklyn, has now been decided to Dr. Arnold's wife. The consideration is a nominal one.

Capt. John Waters of this city, who has been in Washington this week, successfully passed the examination for Assistant Superintendent of Life Saving Stations in this district and he has received his appointment.

Hon. and Mrs. George Bancroft have arrived from Washington and taken possession of their cottage on Bancroft avenue and the Cliff.

A slight fire in the Pratt house, corner Spring and Church streets, Wednesday afternoon, attracted an immense crowd of people but did little damage.

Mr. John H. Cottrill, son of Mr. Joseph R. Cottrill of this city, was elected Fence Viewer at the last meeting of the City Council of Providence, he adopted this city.

CITY COUNCIL.

Two and a Half Hour's Session Tuesday Evening—\$125 for Fourth of July—Monthly Business—April's Expenses, \$27,923.51.

The regular meeting of the City Council for June was held Tuesday evening, Mayor Franklin presiding in the Board of Aldermen and President Barker in the Common Council; present Aldermen, Cottrell, Hopkins, Crandall and Leonard; and Councilmen, Hamilton, Pike, Wilbur, Lawton, Redford, Greece Austin, O'Neil and Sullivan.

The monthly report of the Finance Committee was read and received and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

City Aylens \$430.50
Fire Department 328.14
Watch and Police 1,925.55
Pauper and Vagrants 92.19
Public School 7,162.77
Bridges and Highways 6,702.39
Sewers 2,388.89
Miscellaneous 1,739.08
Police Uniforms account 37.25
Ward Meetings 3.00
Bridal Ground 50.00
Cemetary Burial Ground 196.65
Lighting street 1,938.97
Improvement Fund Fountain 20.00
Water Supply 2,800.00
Salaries 880.43
Books, Stationery and printing 65.74
Memorial of seal and House of Public Parks 183.43
Dog Fund 124.63
Total \$27,923.51

On recommendation of His Honor the Mayor a resolution was passed authorizing him to appoint not more than six additional police constables to serve during the summer season.

On recommendation of a supplementary report of the Finance Committee the committee on City Property was authorized to purchase for the use of the Inspector of Nuisances a horse and harness at an expense not to exceed \$225.

The report of the committee on gas and lamps was read and received and on its recommendation resolutions were passed authorizing the placing of thirteen electric lights on the Point.

On recommendation of the committee on Streets and Highways Mr. Charles Gladding was allowed \$16.31 in full for damages sustained by his team through a defective high way, the shore outlet of the Bridge street sewer was ordered extended, at a probable cost of \$100, and the deed of the abutters on King avenue was accepted and the name of the thoroughfare changed to DeChastellaux avenue.

The petition of Robert J. Hare Powell and others for a pipe sewer on East street was received and referred to the committee on streets and highways with power.

The report of the Board of Health, calling the attention of the Board of Aldermen to the fact that no provision had been made for the removal of fish offal, etc., and also to the fact that a suitable place for the accommodation of persons suffering from contagion be provided, was read and received. On recommendation of the report \$100 was appropriated for the furnishing of the Board's office.

The petition of James White, asking that the safety gatepost at his premises on Popular street be removed, was referred to the Highway Committee.

The petition of J. N. A. Griswold, asking that the dock on the north side of Commercial wharf, which has been made shallow by the deposits of a public sewer, be dredged, was referred to the Highway Committee with power.

The petition of Benjamin Bateman, asking that he be reimbursed for a cross-walk which was laid on Thames street at the building occupied by Caswell, Massey & Co., at his expense and which has since been removed by the street commissioner, was referred to the Highway Committee.

The petition of Col. C. L. Best and wife, asking that Mrs. Best be released from certain taxes assessed when she was a resident of Newport, was referred to the tax Assessors.

The Ladies Relief Association was granted license for an entertainment in Odd Fellows Hall. A license was also granted Ches E. Quinn for a dance in the same building; fee \$100.

The petition of Thomas H. Clarke and others, asking that the obstruction to Market Square, caused by public auction sales, be removed, was referred to the Highway Committee.

The petition of A. A. Tilly and others for a pipe sewer on Tilly avenue, from Gould to Gibbs streets, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The petition, of R. P. Hamilton, for permission to remove a building on P. H. Morgan for a similar privilege were referred to the committee on Streets and Highways with power.

The petition of William A. Packham and others, for the corbing of Newport avenue, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

M. O. Reagan and others for a street light on Thames and Hammond streets was referred to the committee on Gas and Lamps.

The petition of Alfred Smith and others, asking that the curbing on Kay street be continued was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways.

The committee on City Property was authorized to lease the lot corner of East Bowers street and Middle street for a public playground, and fit up the same at an expense of \$175.

A resolution, authorizing the committee on City Property to purchase, and place on Touro Park a public park at a cost of \$800, was passed.

The following grand and petit jurors were drawn for the U. S. Circuit Court to be held in Providence on the 15th inst: Grand—J. P. Sanborn and Wm. Findley; Petit—Chas. A. Minkler, Thos. J. Barber and James D. Eldler.

appointed special committee to examine into the workings of the Highway Department and see if any changes be desirable.

A resolution, appropriating \$125 for the ringing of bells on the morning, noon and evening of July 4th, and the firing of a noon salute, passed the Board of Aldermen, but in the Common Council it was amended by making the amount \$300 and adding the playing of two bands in the evening one on Wasington square and one on Touro Park. In the Board of Aldermen a vote to non-concur was carried, but the Common Council insisted on its vote and a conference was held, which resulted in the passage of the original resolution with bell-ringing strikes on and one band to play on Touro park in the evening substituted.

This completing the business of the evening the meeting adjourned to the first Tuesday evening in July at 8 o'clock.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Jonathan Clarke and others have sold 14-32 square feet of land, with building, on Perry street to John Hare Powell, Jr., and Robert J. H. Powell for \$12,000.

Rebecca Wells has sold 3000 square feet of land, with buildings, on Simmons street, to Thomas B. Galvin and wife for \$1400.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Bradford and Albert Hammett have sold 4410 square feet of land on Friendship street, adjoining land of Thomas Sharpe, to William C. Elliot for \$1, etc.

Winthrop A. Chasler has rented his villa on Bathroad and the Cliffs to William Grosvenor of Providence for the season.

Gen. J. H. Van Allen of New York has rented his Clay street cottage to James B. Stebbins for the season.

Prof. Raphael Puppely of Cambridge has rented his cottage on Gibbs avenue to H. J. Bagly of New York for the season.

John H. Juman of New York has rented his villa on Bellevue avenue to A. B. McCrary of San Francisco for the season.

John N. A. Griswold has rented one of his Channing avenue cottages to Mrs. G. K. Warren for the season.

Meredith Howland of New York has rented the Daniel Torrance cottage on Bellevue avenue for the season.

M. S. Phillips and wife have sold 9163-10,000 acres of land on Bateman and Carroll avenues to Eliza Arnold for \$1, etc.

Wm. S. Dexter and Geo. P. Upham, trustees, have sold the M. B. Signoriny estate on Bellevue avenue and Webster street to N. J. Dettlofs for \$30,000 and Mr. DuBois has transferred the same to J. F. Stone of New York for \$1, etc.

John H. Greene and others have sold a lot of land with buildings, on William street, to Gertrude J. Lee for \$9000.

Music and the Democracy.

Leader of Lander's Orchestra has announced. He has obtained an order from Secretary Whitely refusing to allow the New Hampshire Band playing at the Casino during the summer. It is said that Lander belongs to a musician Organization of one thousand members in New York, and that they notified the President or Secretary of the Navy that they should not vote the Democratic ticket this fall unless he kept the Naval band from playing for private parties. Hence the order to the New Hampshire Band. It remains to be seen now whether the Casino authorities will back down and employ Prof. Lander and his Orchestra.

A Flourishing Society.

The Newport Associates No. 4, N. M. E. A., though only an infant in age, is one of the most flourishing benevolent societies in the city. Its membership, already over one hundred, is rapidly increasing and its semi-monthly meetings are really social events. At its meeting Tuesday evening five new members were initiated and there are several to be acted upon at the next meeting. At the close of Tuesday evening's meeting Capt. Geo. W. Fife invited all present, some forty members, to his handsome hotel and restaurant "The Chauncy," where a most inviting collation was served.

More Light.

At the meeting of the City Council Tuesday evening thirteen electric lights were ordered placed on the Point as follows: On Bridge street, at the corner of Washington and Third street; on Walnut, at Washington and Third; on Cherry, at Washington and Third; on Battery, at Washington and Third; on Elm, at Second; on Willow, at Second; on Chestnut at Second; on Pine, at Second; on Marsh, at Second.

The English cutter Bayard arrived in Boston Wednesday on the dock of the Allan steamer Phoenix. She is consigned to Mr. Forbes, of that city. She is about 60 feet in length, 12 feet beam, with a hold of about 10 feet in depth. The vessel is a very fine model, staunchly built, and is judged a very fast sailer. She is a vessel of probably 25 tons, and has all the modern conveniences on board. It is understood that she will contest in the great international races.

The evening writing school at 357 Thames street closed Wednesday evening, May 28th, after a course of six-weeks' lessons. The first prize a Real Pen Work Self Instructor in penmanship was won by Nathan A. Van Hurne, and the second prize, Ames' Guide to Self Instruction in Practical and Artistic penmanship, was won by Robert H. McIntosh. This is the largest class which Prof. Champin has taught since he located here.

Senator John Sherman of Ohio was given a public reception at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco on Monday, May 25th, by the members of the Chamber, Board of Trade and Manufacturers' Association. Among the representative men present was Henry L. Davis, Esq., formerly of this city.

Meers, A. C. Titus & Co., have had electric lights placed in their store on Thames street which is another attraction to one of the best equipped furniture establishments in New England. The light is that of the Thompson-Houston Company.

Howard & Co., New York jewelers, will open their Newport Casino store about the 15th. Many new fixtures are being added to the store which they propose to make more attractive than ever.

Newport as an English Town.

(Continued.)

To the Editor of the Newport Mercury.—Many years previous to 1761 some of the merchants of Newport had made the discovery of the rich products to be obtained from the forests bordering on the Bay of Honduras and what was called the Mosquito shore, which consisted principally of mahogany and logwood. This discovery led to the early sending to those places agents whose business it was to attend to the cutting of these woods, the labor of which, including transportation to the shore, was done by slaves. These agents were also entrusted with the proceeds of the sale of cargoes of vessels consigned to them by their employers. These included nearly all articles of merchandise needed by a people that produced but little from the soil, or from any other source, and whose principal exports were these valuable woods which they had no means of converting into anything very nice. When these vessels were refitted they were loaded with mahogany or logwood and sent according to instructions to different places in the colonies, and sometimes to England, but we imagine that much the larger portion of the mahogany purchased by the merchants of Newport was intended for home manufacture. Vessels from other colonies and from England were also there, and at times they were more in number than could readily obtain freight. At the particular time we write of, the merchants of Newport had the advantage over many others by having special agents who looked well to the interests of their employers, consequently there was no unnecessary delay.

Among these agents, who were Newport men, was Jonathan Card, brother of our James Card, Jr., William Osborne, and also one John Holly, all of whom were in the employ of Oliver King Warner, one of the well known merchants of Newport, and it appears that he did a very extensive and successful business, met all the reverse consequent upon the American revolution, and we believe afterwards recovered his fortunes sufficiently to leave considerable property. Died 8-p. 23, 1799, and over his remains in the common burying ground there is a table monument, now fallen into decay, which when erected was probably one of the most conspicuous. Of his descendants there is one now living in Newport bearing his name.

From what we have previously said in regard to the extensive manufacture of rich furniture in Newport, it can well be imagined how great must have been the amount of traffic in mahogany, and those conversant with the fact that a very large proportion of the solid furniture made at the present day is not of solid wood, but simply veneered, will readily understand how much more material was really needed when the process of sawing veneers was unknown, and when this wood, so difficult to work, had been made into the various articles needed for common use, or those of a more elaborate description for the embellishment of hall or parlor. They were specimens of admirable skill, and so superbly finished were they in their details that the workmen of the present hour, aided by the most approved machinery, do not in critical estimates excel the work of these hardy hands that were wont to toil more than a hundred and twenty years ago.

On the 4th of Sept., 1709, James Card, Jr., master of a vessel—name not given—after being shipwrecked on his vessel five days, was with himself and crew, rescued by the sloop Sword-Fish, from Newport bound to Philadelphia, and belonging to his brother Jonathan Card, then living at the Bay of Honduras. And we suppose at that time of the shipwreck the vessel was bound for the Bay of Honduras, but having lost his vessel which, we think, belonged to Oliver King Warner, he might have for a few months been out of business. But on the 4th of Sept., 1710, James Card, Jr., master of a vessel—name not given—after being shipwrecked on his vessel five days, was with himself and crew, rescued by the sloop Sword-Fish, from Newport bound to Philadelphia, and belonging to his brother Jonathan Card, then living at the Bay of Honduras. And we suppose at that time of the shipwreck the vessel was bound for the Bay of Honduras, but having lost his vessel which, we think, belonged to Oliver King Warner, he might have for a few months been out of business. But on the 4th of Sept., 1710, James Card, Jr., master of a vessel—name not given—after being shipwrecked on his vessel five days, was with himself and crew, rescued by the sloop Sword-Fish, from Newport bound to Philadelphia, and belonging to his brother Jonathan Card, then living at the Bay of Honduras. And we suppose at that time of the shipwreck the vessel was bound for the Bay of Honduras, but having lost his vessel which, we think, belonged to Oliver King Warner, he might have for a few months been out of business.

Captain Card, while at the Bay of Honduras, did not return to his home in Newport, and on March 1st, 1711, we find he is master of the sloop Pigeon, sailing at anchor in Montego Bay-Island of Jamaica, having on board a cargo consisting of rum, conage, gunpowder, nails, etc. In addition to these goods he had two slaves, a white man, and a black man, belonging to that city, and who were consigned to him by Oliver King Warner never again got possession of him.

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Poetry.

Victor Hugo.

BY JOSEPH BRADFORD.

O friend of man, now lying low and cold,
What shall we say
Over thy grave whose death has left the world
Orphaned to-day?

Whose strenuous heart and blood of flow
leap
Through that long span
Of eighty battle years, was staunch and
pulsed
Only for man.

Not for France only did he wage the fight
In word and deed:
"The world my country, every man my
friend,"

This was his creed.

Haughty with kings and princes—they were
low,
He knew, that he:
To help the misery wherever found
He bent the knee.

Nor only that, but to disparting heart
He sang the psalm
Of promise and, before he bound the
wounds,
He poured the balm.

The strong allured him not—they for them-
selves,
He said, could speak;
His voice of thunder never broke in storm
But for the weak.

In the cold street, close room or crowded
shop,
With his foot air;
Wherever wretchedness could spread her
tent,
This man was there.

Not for a moment, pitying and soft,
Sick of the life,
But faithful to them, blood and breath and
heart,

For his whole life.

And though his fame with rolling years shall
grow
To more and more
His noble spirit shall still be this—
Friend of the poor.

O giant oak that never yet had quailed
To any blast,
O Titan mastless in the mighty wood,
Fallen at last!

Born to that time of brightness and of storm,
Blackness and sun,
When all Europe trembled at the name
Napoleon,

He lived to see the pestilential breed
Sweep from all thrones,
And ever ceased to hate them—God is good,
And time atones.

And, dying, triumphed over death be-
cause,
Ere yet life ceased,
He saw the ruddy light of man's new day
Steam up the East.

The prophet splendour which man's weary
eyes
So long had sought,
The solemn glory for which he himself
Had fought and wrought.

And so, with faces flushed to that light,
The heaven's new birth,
Let us thank God that such a man has lived
Upon the earth:

And over that fresh grave, with tearful
eyes,
All grief above,
Take to our hearts, as he to his, these
words—
Pity and Love.

Selected Tale.

THE NEW AGENT.

"Susan, I tell you, I can't live so much longer. I'm working the flesh off my bones; I'm starvin' myself; you are starvin'; and the Lord knows our children are poorly enough off. I tell you, I can't live so. Sometimes when I get to thinkin' of it right up and down—in earnest—I feel as though I'd rather go to the workhouse and be done with it."

"I know it is hard, Malcolm; but really, couldn't it be harder?"

"Harder? Be harder? What can you imagine harder'n what we have to endure now?"

"I was thinking of the best of our little ones, Malcolm, and of our own health, too."

"Dang it all! I didn't mean to tell you Susan, but I can't keep it no longer. Carter says the Squire's going to make another raise of ten."

"No, no, Malcolm. You do not mean it?"

"It's just as true as gospel. Five shillings a month. That's three pounds a year."

"Oh, Malcolm, I don't believe the Squire's got anything to do with the business. It's Carter's own doin'; now you depend upon it."

"I've thought of that myself, Susan; but look: the young blood is away on the continent—in Paris, I believe, where he's been ever since he came from Cambridge, an' he's spendin' money fast. I tell you, I look to see the whole grand estate, hall, avenue and all, put up to the highest bidder, one of these days. An' 'tain't as 'twas when young Philip's father was livin'." We weren't ground down then. He lived on his place and looked out for himself, and now you see where the money's goin' 'at he laid up—thousands of pounds! Eh! who's that, I wonder?"

It was a rap on the outer door. Malcolm got up and took a candle and went to answer the summons.

He found on the broad stone step a young man, tall and strong, clad in a rough forest garb such as gamekeepers and foresters were wont to wear—leather breeches and leather jacket, with strong leather gaiters, and upon his head a Highland bonnet. He carried in his hand a fowling-piece, with shot pouch and powder horn at his side.

"Ah, stranger, got caught in a shower—eh? Come right in. We've room, sir, and a bit of fire to boot."

The stranger spoke pleasantly and cheerfully, and in a laughing way described his mishap.

After he had perfunctorily dried his garments, the good wife asked him if he would take a sup and bite, if she would set it before him.

With a genial smile he answered that he was hungry. He would not put her to the trouble, but if—

Malcolm stopped him abruptly.

"Don't talk of putting us to trouble, sir. What are we good for, if we can't help one another in times of trouble and want? We 'tain't got much, and what we have got is plain and homely but it's good and it's honest come by."

And thereupon Susan set out a small table, and prepared a substantial meal.

When the meal was ready the stranger ate and drank with a relish, and when he had concluded he gladly accepted a pipe, and as he smoked, he began to question his host about himself and his affairs. He said he was almost a stranger in those parts and knew but little of it.

"What?" he exclaimed in surprise, when Malcolm had told him who his landlord was, "does this farm belong to the Maxwell estate? I had no idea that the territory extended so far."

"Yes, sir," responded the farmer. "Young Philip Maxwell owns a big estate, and it's a pity he don't take care of it. If all I hear is true, he is running through it pretty fast."

"Is that so? What makes you think so?" asked the stranger.

"What makes me think so?" echoed Malcolm, elevating his eyebrows, and blowing out an extra cloud of smoke.

"Would a young man like him, without a family—justwise I never heard of his being married—would he, own to such a grand estate as this, crowd down on a poor man like me until he's got almost his last shilling, and then, on top of that, jam an' crowd harder still, if he was not going it pretty fast?"

"Yes, sir," he went on, "I've been paying a rent for this farm that no man ever ought to pay—a rent that has robbed me and my good wife and the little ones; of things that we really needed—and now to be raised again. Susan, that's my wife, sir—her father rented this farm, and she was born here, which, you'll understand, kind o' teaches her to the place. Well, her father paid ten pounds a year, and paid once in six months. My first year's rent was twelve pounds, then it went up, and up, and for three years last past, I've paid two pounds a month; and now, sir, I've got notice that I'm to pay an advance of five shillings a month. That's three pounds more a year. Not much, you may say; but it's the last ounce that breaks the camel's back. When a man's payin' all he can pay, how can he pay any more?"

"But," said the wayfarer, shaking the ashes from his pipe, "why don't you speak with the Squire himself?"

"What and he away in Paris?"

"Then why not write to him?"

"Ah, sir, there you've hit it! When young master Philip came into possession he made a law that the man who complained to him should be turned off at once. He's kind o' fickleish, I should judge, about being bothered and he don't like to have his feelin's stirred up; so when he took possession he was determined he wouldn't have no complaints nor fault findin'. He planned that he would enjoy all of life that could be enjoyed, and if his tenants had troubles, they shouldn't saddle 'em off on to him. So, d'ee, he just made that rule—and he made it strong—the man that opened his head to him about his rent, or about any shortcomin' whatever, or that dared to write to him, should be turned off neck and heels, without further warnin'."

"But, dear man, do you think Master Philip Maxwell would really do that thing?" the guest asked with considerable interest.

"Would he? Ah, didn't he?" cried Malcolm, explosively. "Go and ask poor old Dan Sampson what he thinks. Old Dan had the Goodspeed farm—one of the best of the estate—large as six of this. He dared to post a letter to the Squire, and he got discharged papers off hand. Yes, sir; he was turned away and the farm let to another man within a week after the letter had been put into the post. Silas Charter must have the postmaster under his thumb. In fact, the Squire owns the line of buildings where his store is and where the post-office is. Ah, it was different when the old Squire was livin'. He never turned a deaf ear to an honest tenant—not he!"

"Why—look, Susan and me—we kinder promised ourselves that we'd give our second child—I the Georgic—he's ten years old now, sir—that we'd give him a little bit better education than boys of his rank generally get; but we can't do it now. This last rise in our rent has took the last penny—and more too. Really and truly, I do not think I can pay it. I hate to give up the dear old place, where Susan was born and reared; but it must come. I can have a farm of Sir Oliver Thorndyke for one-half what I've got to pay another year for this."

"But, pardon me, good sir. This is no business of yours, but you asked me a question, and I got a goin' and didn't know how to stop, seeing that the rise in my rent has just been made. But, believe me, good sir, I ain't in the habit of telling this kind of stuff out of school. You're the first man, not one of us, that I ever opened my head to on the subject. I would not like that Silas Charter should hear

what I've been tellin'; 'cause, d'ee, such things sound so different when they're told second hand.

"Have no fear of me, my good man," returned the stranger, heartily. My name is Sidney—George Sidney. I have met young Maxwell, and if I should chance to meet him again, you may be sure that I shall give him a gentle hint of how things are going on here. Is there anyone on the estate who, you think, would be entirely disinterested and competent in every way for an agent in Carter's place?"

"Yes, sir," answered Malcolm, promptly and heartily. "I know just the man, sir, my wife's presence. It's her brother—John Guilford. He used to run a farm here; but he got disgusted with Carter's upbraidings, and left. He's now with Sir Oliver—a sort of useful man about the estate, but not engaged permanently."

"Did you ever write to your young master?"

"No, sir—never."

"I suppose you—can write?"

The honest hard-handed farmer colored up to the eyes; and before he could speak his wife answered for him: "Good sir, Malcolm's got into a sort of careless way of speaking, but I do assure you he's got a good education. As for writing, he's done that ever since he was a child; and Mr. Carter'll tell you—if he'll tell the truth—that my husband has straightened out his accounts, and written important letters for him, more than once. Malcolm won't speak for himself, but I'll speak for him."

Mr. Sidney nodded and smiled, and changed the subject. He asked Malcolm about his land, about his crops, and about the best method of treating land for different kinds of seeds. And then he asked about the quality of the land of the various large farms of the estate, and sought to know how they were carried on.

To all his questions the farmer not only gave intelligent answers, but he offered many thoughts and suggestions that might have been of real value to the owner of the land.

At nine o'clock, Malcolm suggested that, as it was late and very dark, with rain still falling, Sidney had better spend the night with them, if he could put up with their homely accommodations. He accepted the offer gratefully.

The good wife provided him with a clean, comfortable sleeping robe, and gave him a comfortable bed in which to sleep; and on the following morning, after a good breakfast, the weather being clear and bright, he bade his entertainers a kindly adieu, promising them that if he was ever in the region again he would not fail to call.

That afternoon Malcolm harnessed his horse and rode to the village, where he found great commotion. The "quirt"—young Mr. Philip—had arrived at the Hall, and it was believed that he was going to spend the summer on his estate. Who had seen him? Nobody. But they knew he had come because his luggage had come.

"I went up to the Hall last evening," said the keeper of the village inn, "but he was not there. They told me he had been there but had gone on."

Just then a servant from the Hall arrived on the spot—the largest village store, where the post office was. In a moment he was plying with questions.

"Where did the Squire go to last night?" the landlord of the inn asked him.

"I don't know," answered the servant. "He took his gun about the middle of the afternoon, yesterday, and went into the woods, he said, to start a deer; and, if you believe it, he didn't get back until this morning. I don't know where he stopped. I can't imagine."

Malcolm Wansley felt dizzy. His head seemed to whirl and his throat to fill up.

Without a word to anybody he got back into his wagon and drove home—drove up to his door just as a light chaise from the Hall pulled up, in which was one of the Squire's grooms. Malcolm was waited at the Hall at once. He was to ride with the messenger.

The startled man did not dare to tell his wife of the wonderful thing that had happened.

He unharnessed his own horse and put him back in his stable, and then, simply saying to Susan that he was going up to the Hall, he got into the chaise and was driven away.

Arrived at the great manor—Maxwell Hall—Malcolm was conducted at once into the main vestibule, thence into the great hall, and so on to the sumptuously furnished library, where sat his guest of the previous evening, who arose at once, advancing with a genial, kindly smile, and an extended hand.

"Well, well, Malcolm, we are met again. No blameworthy man, there has been no deception. Didn't you know my baptismal name? George Philip Sidney Maxwell."

Malcolm might have remembered, if he had only thought, but he had not thought.

Maxwell pointed the farmer to a seat and then opened the conversation; but there is no need to follow all that was said.

The Squire spoke of his old agent, Silas Charter, closing his remark on that subject thus:

"I should serve him justly if I should consign him to the county goal; but I have stripped him of all his ill-gotten gains, most of which I shall restore to the tenants whom he has robbed in my name; and I have cast him out of our midst warning him that if I

ever see him again, I may produce against him legally."

After a few remarks on other subjects, he said:

"And now, Malcolm, a word regarding yourself. The pretty stone cottage in the park is empty since Carter left it, and I am without an agent or superintendent. They are open to you—the cottage and the farm—if you will accept them, and I may add that I accept them; you will confer a favor on me which will command my deepest and warmest gratitude. Ah, now of the I eyes are open; I know what I am doing! Not only will I take your wife's word, but I have spoken with others, and hear but one report. All speak in your favor. Come, sir, to-morrow, and I will go to the superintendent's office and place the look and papers in your hands."

It was in the dusk of the evening when Malcolm Wansley was set down at his own door.

"Malcolm, where have you been?"

"Where I told you I was going—the Hall."

"For what?"

"The Squire sent for me."

"The Squire? I he at home?"

"Yes, and intends to remain a hour."

"Oh, I am glad of that. But what did he want of you?"

"Oh, nothing particular. He only wants us to live in the stone cottage in the park, and he has made me his agent and general superintendent."

"Malcolm Wansley, I flow can you?"

"But it is true—every word of it."

"Made—oh—oh—again! And what in the world ever put the idea into his head?"

"You did, my darling."

"I? Oh, what?"

"Hold out! The Squire ate supper here last evening and spent the night with us."

"Oh, oh! Was it—?"

"Yes, dear wife, it is all as I tell you. Does it please you?"

"Oh, Malcolm, how can we ever be thankful enough?"

"Simply by doing the very best we can for Philip Maxwell."

"You are right my husband, and we will do it."

And they kept their word both of them, before another year had passed away not only did the young Squire bless the storm that drove him into the shelter of Malcolm Wansley's humble cot, but his tenants of every class had cause to turn their blessings in the same direction.

From a Lady's Journal.
ON SHORE SOCIABILITY.

Shopping, Walking and Driving.

(Continued.)

19th.—A severe North-east, the rain pouring. Spent the day in talking.

20th.—Storm still continues. Morning Star of New Bedford is ashore. Merits outside. Blue quite quiet. Spent the day in copying "recipes" for Bibo.

21st.—Sunny. Went out with the ladies, but not to church. Oh, how these Sabbaths are spent on shore! Bibo walked three miles today hoping to copy his ship coming list. Great many calls to-day. Foggy, and seems like another Northern coming on. No sleep for the last three nights.

22d.—Slips in the harbor celebrating the anniversary of Washington's birth. Guns firing and flags flying. At daybreak Bibo went out and found the dear old Merit anchored off Quiriquima. He went directly on board, but found it impossible to get the ship out for want of wind. He came on shore again and stayed a short time, when Capt. and Mrs. Olin went off with him to meet their ship which was outside. I watched the Merit leaving the harbor without me with a heavy heart. Wrote to Mr. Watkins and Capt. Padlock.

23d.—Finished my letters to-day. Mrs. Wilson came in for me to go home to tea with her, but I could not leave my writing. So ends this day.

24th.—Rose early and wrote up my journal for the time I had been here. Made some Fourth cake, then went out shopping. Called on Mrs. Tilton and then went to market. Came home and dined. Worked a while, then went out and called on Mrs. Wilson. Found her out. Lost my way home. Capt. Wing came very opportunely to my aid and politely escorted me home. After tea played backgammon with Mrs. D and S. Set letters by the Mail to-day.

25th.—Finished a letter to my husband to-day. Capt. Wing came for it directly at breakfast. Delightfully pleasant weather, warm as in summer at home. Mrs. Crosby and her sons called, the latter to say good bye to me. Dr. Constable's to have my tooth filled, and it was done with less pain than usual. Went to market and returned in time for dinner. After dinner took a nap and in the evening went to my husband again.

26th.—Captain R called and took a letter for my husband. In the afternoon went out with Mrs. D to make some calls. Called on Mrs. Ezer, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Tilton, and went to Mrs. Wilson's to see Capt. and Mrs. Gibbs. I stayed to tea and had a nice time. During the evening there was an alarm of fire. It proved to be at a Bakery. No serious damage. Mr. and Mrs. D called for me and we went home together.

27th.—Went to market. Louisa gave me a piece of edging for her own make. It rained quite hard in the afternoon. Sewed and read until tea time.

28th.—Sunny. Oh how unlike is this to our own Sabbath at home, where we can sit in a comfortable seat and hear his word read. It seems to me now that if I could once more have the privilege of going to church, I should know how to appreciate it. Capt. Howard spent the morning here. Called all the afternoon. In the evening posed the balcony with Mrs. D and felt quite happy after hearing news from the Merit.

March 1st.—Capt S called to ask us to take tea on board his ship this afternoon. Concluded to go, and to be ready at 3 o'clock. Occupied the morning in sewing. Captain Howard called for us at the appointed hour and we went and enjoyed ourselves very much. Mrs. D and myself returned at dark and found company here. At supper Capt. H came to say that he had engaged water for us to go to "Conception," to-morrow. If my husband were here to accompany me, I should look forward to the joint with much pleasure.

2d.—Tuesday opened bright and clear. At 9 o'clock took the coach for Conception. Capt. and Mrs. Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Downing, the chaplain, and an officer from the Emerald and myself completed the company. The ride was very pleasant as there was no dust. On arriving at the German Hotel we were shown into a nice room. The gentlemen ordered dinner at half past one. We then started out shopping. Having completed our purchases we took dinner and returned our homeward route, where we arrived safely before five o'clock. Then Mrs. D, Dextor and myself went out to walk, the air

was delightful. As dusk returned, and finished the evening with backgammon.

3d.—A North-east. Went to market. Returned in time to receive Mr. Capt. and Mrs. Stetson. Capt. Howard and others were here. Played backgammon in the evening.

4th.—Cloudy and dull. Went out shopping with Mrs. Downing. Capt. and Mrs. Stetson called. I was weighed. 150 lbs.

5th.—Delightful weather. Capt. Howard, Capt. and Mrs. Stetson dined here. I assisted Mrs. Downing in making pies and cake. This afternoon Capt. and Mrs. Jenkins called.

6th.—A slight North-east. Felt quite well. Should like to hear good news from the Merit. Sent a letter to my husband by Capt. Howard.

7th.—Spent most of this day in my room reading. Capt. Fowler of the ship Patrol of New Bedford brought me a letter from Aunt Merith. I was delighted to receive it. All papers from Mr. Watkins.

8th.—Walked out this morning. Saw Capt. and Mrs. Gibbs. They are expecting to sail. Mrs. Gibbs gave birth to a son at half past four. Saw Capt. H. and he had just had the baby. Saw Capt. H. of the ship Thomas Nye of New Bedford. He mentioned the death of his only daughter.

9th.—Commenced with delightful weather. Went to market. Came home and dined. Towards evening went out to walk with Mrs. D. O. dined one dinner at Dr. Downing's. Came home to me, and played backgammon with Mrs. D. and afterward retired to my room to write to Aunt Merith.

To be continued.

PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND
Passed at the January Session, 1885.CHAPTER 507.
AN ACT GRANTING A STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.(Passed April 24, 1885.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. A State Board of Agriculture is hereby established, to be constituted as follows: The Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State shall be ex-officio members of said Board; two members shall be appointed by the Governor, of whom one shall be from the county of Bristol and one from the county of Kent, and one member shall be appointed from and by each of the agricultural societies which shall receive an annual bounty from the State.

SECTION 2. One half the appointed members of said Board shall reside from office on the first day of January in each year.

SECTION 3. The Governor shall appoint and remove the members of the Board, and the members of the Board shall hold office for the term of two years, except that one of the members first appointed shall hold office for the term of one year.

SECTION 4. The Board shall meet at least once in each year at the State House in Providence, and may meet at such other times and places as may be deemed expedient.

SECTION 5. The Board may appoint and prescribe the duties of a secretary, who shall receive for his services, out of the appropriation for the use of the Board, such sum as the Board shall direct, not exceeding two hundred dollars in any one year.

SECTION 6. The Board shall investigate such matters as may be deemed to be in the interest of agriculture and horticulture in the State as they may think proper, and may take, hold in trust and exercise control over donations or contributions made to them for promoting agricultural education in the general interests of agriculture.

SECTION 7. The Board may prescribe forms for and regulate the returns which may be required of the several agricultural societies and furnish the secretaries of such societies with blank forms to be filled out in conformity with the forms prescribed by the Board, and the Board shall in each year cause to be made out and published for distribution as full an abstract of such returns as the Board may deem proper.

SECTION 8. The Board shall annually in the month of January submit to the General Assembly a detailed report of its doings, with such recommendations and suggestions as the Board may deem proper.

SECTION 9. The sum of six hundred dollars shall be annually appropriated for the use of the Board. But no member of the Board shall receive compensation from the State except for traveling expenses incurred in discharging the duties of the Board.

SECTION 10. Any member of said Board may bring complaints for violations of the provisions of chapter 133 of the Public Statutes without giving security for costs; and any person who shall violate any provision of said chapter 133 of the Public Statutes, and who shall be convicted thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars, and may be imprisoned for not more than thirty days, and may be liable to the costs of the proceedings.

SECTION 11. The Board shall have the right to make and receive samples of the same for the purpose of analysis.

CHAPTER 508.
AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATION FOR TAKING THE STATE CENSUS FOR THE YEAR 1885 AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

(Passed April 24, 1885.)
It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 63 of the Public Statutes, "Of the State Census," and the provisions of this act, and the State Auditor is directed to draw his orders on the General Treasurer, from time to time, for the expenses incurred by the Census Board in the discharge of its duties, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State.

HEREDITARY
SCROFULA.

ARE you aware that in your blood the latent of scrofula has a prominent place? This is true of every one. It is liable at any time, on the slightest provocation, to develop itself in some insidious disease, consumption and many other diseases are outgrowths of this impurity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a powerful purifier of the blood, and is recognized by all the most reliable medical authorities as the most powerful over all scrofulous troubles, as the remarkable testimonials we have received unmistakably prove.

Mrs. C. L. Hood & Co., Gentlemen—
My youngest son has always been afflicted with Scrofula; he has been treated by all the best medical authorities, and a trifling cure on the back of his ear for two years, his condition has been so bad that he was obliged to leave his school, and was discharging so that I was obliged to wash him open every morning, his eyes were nearly all consumed, but he was exceedingly delicate most of the time eating but two slight meals a day. We were unable to find any thing that had the least effect upon him till we used Hood's Sarsaparilla. His appetite improved at once. The back of his ear healed up without any treatment, and he is now in his head again.

Sincerely yours,
Mrs. N. C. SARGENT,
No. 108 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

"We do not as a rule allow ourselves to use our editorial columns to speak of any remedy we advertise, but we feel warranted in saying a word for Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has been known as a remedial agent for centuries, and is recognized by all the most reliable medical authorities as the most powerful over all scrofulous troubles, as the remarkable testimonials we have received unmistakably prove."

—Editors Lowell Weekly Journal.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.
Sold by Druggists. Price 25¢ per bottle. Prepared by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Living People

people, who are prominent and influential, and whose testimonials, certifying that a vast amount of good Sulphur Bitters has done them.

The Baggage Master, Boston and Maine Railroad, Lawrence, Mass., A. WILLIAMS, says: For several years I was subject to frequent and very severe attacks of headache, caused no doubt by imperfect digestion, as my stomach troubled me a great deal, and although I have spent many dollars, I failed to find permanent relief until I used Sulphur Bitters. Since using this medicine I have had no return of the headache, and my stomach has regained its original tone and vigor, and I believe it will purify the blood as no other can do.

have saved my life. There is nothing like them. I earnestly entreat all afflicted with impure blood to try them and be cured.

The Cashier of the Boston Loan Co., WM. E. DURGIN, says: I recommend your Sulphur Bitters as the best spring medicine I have ever used; there is nothing like them to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling which is so frequent among those confined indoors. If you are sick and unable to obtain relief from other medicines, try Sulphur Bitters, for it will cure you, cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches and sores.

Sulphur Bitters

Bitters is a reliable family medicine.

EDWARD KNOTT, Postmaster, Waverly, Ia., says: I have been in poor health for years, and suffered greatly from biliousness and torpid liver. I have consulted the best physicians and spent a great deal of money, with no permanent benefit, and had about lost faith in everything. I purchased three bottles of Sulphur Bitters and commenced to take them; and, to my great joy, I began to feel better after the first dose. My head is free from pain, my appetite good, and since using Sulphur Bitters I enjoy life with a zest long deemed impossible; and they will purify the blood as no other can do.

They Will Cure You.

The well known Manager of the Raymond Excursions to California, I. A. WHITCOMB, says: No other medicine can equal Sulphur Bitters for biliousness and dyspepsia. They have cured me when all other remedies failed.

BUY Perry's Plymouth

FOR THE PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL COAL.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION in the MARKET.

Perry Brothers

PEOPLES' COALYARD

A. M. HOLM,

Long Wharf, Newport, R. I.,
—MANUFACTURER OF—

FIRST CLASS WAGONS, &c.

Carriage Reparing and Painting.
Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing

BUY YOUR COAL

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Best Furnace Coals and Best Range Coals
AT LOWEST PRICES.

American & English Coal,
OAK AND MAPLE WOOD FOR FIREPLACES.

O'NEILL'S New York HATHOUSE.

HATS
HATS
HATS

And the latest styles.
Prices the lowest.

E. & W. COLLARS and CUFFS.

O'Neill's
261 Thames Street.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that the HAVING PLANNING, TURNING and MOULDING BUSINESS, lately carried on by AUG. G. GREENE on Church Street, has been purchased by them and will hereafter be conducted by them under the firm name of

GREENE FROTHERS.

The rapidly destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt, and will be fitted out with the best machinery of the most modern make.

U. G. A. GREENE,
FRED. GREENE.

CITY ENGINEER & STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Barlow Building, 145 Thames St.
Office open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
City Engineer's Office 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. BENTLEY,
City Engineer and Street Commissioner.

WELCOME SOAP

Never varies, does not contain one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of PURE GOODS

But DOES possess the FULL VALUE of every Legitimate Washing Quality, which gives it every advantage over Soaps of doubtful character; practically recommended by other manufacturers in imitating it. None should be deceived, however, as the word WELCOME and the Clashed Hands are stamped on every bar.

What is the use of suffering with Itchiness, Pain in the Back, Ribs, Stomach, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Crick, Sprains, Swollen and Red Swollen, Chest and Lung troubles, or any sort of pain or soreness, either local or deep seated when a WELCOME Soap will give instant relief? Prepared from Burgundy Wine, Canada Balsam, and the pain-killing virtue of Eucalypti. The best strengthening plaster ever known. WELCOME Soap is sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25¢. 5 for \$1.00. WELCOME SOAP COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son),
Merchant Tailor,
Chambers, Gas Building
179 THAMES STREET.

Will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS with a carefully selected stock of Fashionable & Seasonable Goods.

By close attention to business and an exact execution of orders, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

THE LOST—by the year a very nice set of tags, with a pattern and grounds, for \$500 a year. Apply to ALBERT SMITH.

The Newport Mercury.

JOSEPH P. BARNES, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1885.

Logan and Hawley: How would that sound for a Presidential ticket for 1888?

The friends of Senator Logan are preparing to give him a rousing reception when he reaches Washington.

Gen. Logan will be at the Grand Army encampment at Portland this month. The old soldiers will give him a warm reception.

They had a terrific thunder storm in Chicago and vicinity Tuesday. Many persons were injured, some killed and much property destroyed.

College commencements are near at hand. Class Day at Brown University is on Friday the 12th, and Commencement proper on the Wednesday following.

It is said on good authority that Herbert O. Thompson is sure of the Collectorship of the port of New York. We are anxious to hear from the New York Post on that subject.

James R. Osgood & Co. offer to pay thirty cents on a dollar in the book department and twenty-five cents in the Heliotype department. This offer has been accepted by the creditors.

Mahone still holds his own in Virginia. At the recent city elections in that state the Mahones made some notable gains. Perhaps Virginia, after all, is not so sure a Democratic state as the Bourbons would like to have it.

Massachusetts has lately passed a law which makes the circulation of fraudulent ballots a crime, punishable by fine and imprisonment. Such a law would find plenty of work in this city on voting days.

Even the New York Herald thinks it prudent to warn the President not to go too fast. It informs him that a Republican Senate will demand the whys and wherefores of every removal that he shall make.

The Arkansas faith in the attorney-general is vindicated. Mr. Garland's spike-toe coat is a myth, and the Washington Capitol asserts that "Justice is to be administered in a frock coat and a paper collar."

It is said that Secretaries Bayard and Garland propose to resign if they do not find the President more pliable. The President seems disposed to set down on some of the recommendations of these two Senators. Hence the difficulty.

A postmaster out in Idaho Territory has been doing a thriving business. He issued \$20,000 worth of money orders payable to himself. He ordered banks in different cities to collect them and forward him the money. When he got it he absconded.

The President proposes to remove the Postmaster of Springfield, Ill., on the ground that he is an "offensive partisan" because he edits a Republican newspaper. The man he proposes to put in his place edits a Democratic newspaper. But then you know the definition of an "offensive partisan" varies under different circumstances.

Twenty-one years having elapsed since Mayor Doyle was first elected to preside over the city of Providence, the City Council saw fit to commemorate the fact on Monday last. Since his honor was first elected Mayor he has seen that city grow from a small and comparatively unimportant town to a city of metropolitan proportions numbering not less than 120,000 people.

The New Hampshire legislature was inaugurated Wednesday. Gov. Courrier was inducted into office amid much pomp and glory. The next contest will be over a U. S. Senator. The election will take place one week from Tuesday. Senator Blair and ex-Secretary Chandler are the leading candidates with the chances in favor of Blair. If New Hampshire knows what is for her best interests she will not elect "Bill" Chandler.

The Rhode Island Democrat is very unhappy because ex-Alderman and Chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, John McWilliams, has the inside track for the collection of the port of Providence. It calls him all manner of names and enlarges very extensively upon his utter unfitness for the position. The chief objection to him seems to be the fact that he is a-kerd for or obtained the recommendation of Republican aldermen for the position.

A Washington dispatch to that noted Mugwump paper, the Boston Advertiser, says: "Over sixty fourth class postmasters were appointed Tuesday. The speed at which the machine is now moving begins to give satisfaction at all the cross roads. Thanks are being received by General Vilas where before had been heard nothing but complaint. His confidential circular can be pronounced a success, in having silenced a Democratic clamor. The uproar from the other party can be borne more easily."

Editorial Courtesy.

This is the way the Concord, N. H., Monitor goes for the editor of the Portsmouth Times, who has lately been appointed Collector of that port: "The appointment of A. A. Hanson of the Portsmouth Times for collector of customs at Portsmouth was the proper thing to do after the democratic 'bousers' of this State had decided that an immediate change must be made. 'Brother' Hanson has always drawn steadily in the party traces during the quarter century that the party has been dragging its sled to the top, and no one is better entitled than he to slide on the down grade. The 'deacon' is clever, if not huffy as a newspaper man and politician. We congratulate him that his porringer was right side up when the custom house manna fell in Portsmouth."

Grand Army Encampment.

The following is the official programme of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Portland, Me., June 22 next; Monday—Reception and assignment to quarters. Tuesday—General parade of the Grand Army posts, ex-soldiers and sailors, escorted by the First Brigade, Maine Militia; evening, public reception of Commander-in-Chief John B. Kenna at City Hall; Mrs. Elizabeth Irving Mansfield will recite a poem written by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, entitled "Twenty Years Ago;" campfires on the right and left of encampment on Eastern Promenade. Wednesday—Ballooning ascension from Munjoy Hill in the afternoon by Gus Rogers of Faulkner, Mass.; probable exhibition of working model of a balloon invented by Gen. Russell Thayer of Philadelphia; sea excursions to comrades not delegates; evening, reception given by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, President of the Women's National Relief Corps, at City Hall; fireworks at camp ground. Thursday—Miscellaneous amusements and excursions to islands in Portland harbor, Old Orchard Beach, White Mountains and other places of note by posts, regimental associations and individuals; Grand sea excursion and entertainment given by the Women's National Relief Corps and lady friends; sea excursions to comrades not delegates. Friday—Entertainment of delegates and invited guests, grand sail down the harbor among the islands, mammoth clam bake and banquet on one of the islands in the bay. Saturday—Break camp. "Home, Sweet Home." The committee on hotels report all the city hotels not filled, and ample room left at the Island and Old Orchard hotels to accommodate 8000, and in private families in the city proper there are 1000 rooms left. It is announced that 150 double gas light jets will be provided for the camp, equal in power to twenty-five electric lights.

W. E. Chandler on the Caucus.

[From the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.]

In 1870 Mr. Chandler was for a caucus because a caucus beat the man to whom he was savagely opposed to. In 1881 he was a member of the legislature and took a part in the caucus of that year. When it decided against him on the senatorial question, he bolted, carried his fight into the house, and, with the help of the democrats, beat the republicans majority, the supreme court, and all the rest, who were opposed to him. In 1883 he supported the caucus in its nomination of Mr. Rollins, or, at least, he claimed to in his paper, and was a bolter when ten minutes later the same caucus re-nominated Senator Blair. Mr. Chandler is not the unreasonable twelfth juror. His name is not "substantial unanimity," and it is certainly not "general concurrence," but it is evident that when he says these are the essentials of a successful caucus he means that he is in favor of a caucus if a caucus will do his bidding; other-wise not. This is human nature in William E. Chandler.

Wickford Time Table.

On and after Monday, June 15, there will be important changes in the time table of the Newport and Wickford railroad and steamboat line. The boats will then make five trips a day each way, leaving here at 7 and 10 A. M., and 2, 4.45, and 11.20 P. M. Returning arrive here at 6.20 and 9.40 A. M., and 12.50, 4.30 and 7.20 P. M. Trains will leave New York for Newport at 5 and 8 A. M., and 11 P. M. The morning mail from New York will arrive here at 6.20 A. M. and the afternoon mail at 12.50. This mail will bring the New York morning papers.

The principal Providence connections will be at 7 and 10 A. M. and 4.45 P. M., arriving there at 9.10 and 11.35 A. M. and 6.45 P. M. Returning leave Providence at 12.25, 7.30 and 11.05 A. M. and 2.40 and 5.20 P. M.

Does Advertising Pay?

The proprietor of a household article recently informed the publishers of a well known monthly magazine of large circulation that the insertion of a small advertisement twice in the pages of their magazine had brought in more than eight thousand inquiries. And yet some people are wondering if newspaper and magazine advertising pays!

The San Francisco Pacific contraverts the prevailing idea that a general use of light wines prevents intemperance. It says: "Our impression is that the lowest, slowest, most illiterate, most unimprovable, most unimprovable, if not vicious, population outside of the great cities is found in the oldest wine districts in the State, and that the use of the product of vineyards has been the most active cause of this condition of the population." Further, the use of wine has not diminished the consumption of distilled liquors or beer, but on the contrary has increased it, by creating an appetite for stronger drinks.

"I met General John Corse the other day," says a New York Tribune correspondent, "for the first time since he held Altoona on the command of Sherman, signalling above the heads of the advancing enemy. 'Hold the fort, for I am coming.' General Corse is a little more round of figure than he was then, but does not otherwise appear older. He is as compactly and solidly built as any man of his age whom I know. His face plainly shows the scars of the wounds he received while holding the fort at Altoona, with a single brigade, against Hood's whole army."

There are conflicting reports regarding the health of the Emperor William of Germany. The Court Circular continues silent on the subject. The German papers, however, as well as other newspapers, say that a fresh cold kept the Emperor in bed all of Saturday last, and that three doctors were in the palace one day and an entire night lately.

A Terrible Convulsion.

The city of Seringapur, India, was visited by a terrible earthquake on Sunday last. The greater part of the city was destroyed and the cavalry barracks, a mass of ruins. Fifty persons are known to have been killed and hundreds of the injured have already been taken from the general wreck. The total loss of life or the number of the maimed must remain unknown for some days, as many of the inhabitants will still be buried in the ruins. When the shocks were first felt and the people realized that they were being subjected to a fearful possibility of an earthquake the wildest panic seized them. Everyone was able to do so rushed from the tumbling houses and fled to the boats on the river and on the lakes or sought the open country. The terrified inhabitants are now camped in the fields around the town. Seringapur is near the centre of the vale of Cashmere and that whole territory experienced the terrible earthquake shocks. The damage caused throughout the vale is enormous. The loss in cattle alone is very great. The frightened people seem to be utterly helpless, and succor is being sent to them as rapidly as the Indian authority can organize relief. Many of the houses still standing show large rents in the walls and must be razed to the ground. The shocks have not yet ceased, and this fact greatly retards the work of rescuing the people placed down in the debris, and it is greatly feared that many of these must perish before they can be reached by the relief parties.

The Old Colony Accident.

The Railroad Commissioners have rendered the following report in regard to the accident at Somerset Junction on Wednesday of last week:

This accident was investigated May 29, and the place was visited the next day, not because its results were serious, but because a head collision between two passenger trains demands examination without regard to its results. Train 91 from Boston to Newport is due at Somerset Junction at 4.20 P. M. Train 152 from Fall River to Middleboro is due at 4.18 P. M. A positive signal is required before either can pass. One ball hoisted on the main track and the downward train (91); two balls admit the upward (152).

If no ball is hoisted both come to a stand. The trains are each visible to the signal man at the distance of a mile. He sets the switch as well as the signal. On this occasion No. 152 was two minutes late, and No. 91 arriving first properly received the signal to come on and obeyed it; and the switch was set for that train. The engineer of No. 152 neglected to observe the signal until he found that the switch was set for the other train, when he used all possible means to stop, but in vain. Every minute was taken to check No. 91, but a collision could not be prevented. Fortunately no one was killed and no passengers were injured. Three of the train hands who were somewhat bruised and cut are all doing well. The damage to the cars and engines amounts to \$4000.

No one is in any way censurable except the engineer of No. 152, whose unaccountable neglect to observe the signal is the sole cause of the accident. He has been in the service of the road for thirty years; has never had any trouble before, and is remarkable for his fidelity and good conduct. Indeed, the general manager states that if he had been called upon to name the first among his engineers he should have named this man. Probably his attention was distracted by the fact that his engine was not the one he had used heretofore. After he discovered his error he did all that could be done, and he remained on his engine after the collision. The managers of the road have long been engaged in a general plan of double tracking, which includes this spot, and which will soon be completed.

For the board,

THOMAS RUSSELL, Chairman.

Government Defences.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting of the board appointed to examine the coast defences of the United States providing for the appointment of the following committee to collect and arrange the information called for by Congress: On the various kinds of armor, the penetration and effect of shot upon armor and earth, and guns and their ranges, Gens. Benet, Newton and Abbott, Commander G. J. Smith and Captain Smith; on torpedoes and torpedo boats, Gens. Abbott and Commander Sampson; on ships of war and the navigable draught of entrances of the ports of the country, Commanders Sampson and Goodrich; on the capacity of the country to furnish armor and guns, and the steps necessary to enlarge that capacity, Joseph Morgan, Jr., Erasmus Corning, Gen. Abbott and Capt. Smith.

Yankee Skill at the South.

[From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.] A Connecticut man has bought the old Mobile cotton mill and is setting it in order for work, a fact that moves the Montgomery Advertiser to say that if some Rhode Island man would come and perform a like needed service for the louseness mill in Montgomery's outskirts the two towns could afford to meet half way and have a joint picnic.

From the best information that can be obtained the prospect for the wheat crop is anything but encouraging. The government examination which has just been made says: "The gloomiest views which have been advanced concerning the winter-wheat outlook for 1885 must now be accepted as the most accurate. The promising conditions of 1884 have been completely reversed. The absolute uniformity of the returns indicates that the outlook for the winter-sown wheat this year is the worst in ten years, and it may now set down as positive that, under the most favorable conditions the total winter and spring wheat yield is to fall considerably under the short crop of 1881, when the total product was 880,000,000."

The weather is not conducive to the good feeling of summer resort landlords. The first five days of summer have not borne much resemblance to summer.

The Connecticut Legislature has passed a law imposing a penalty for the sale of newspapers devoted to criminal news, which includes the flash illustrated sheets, which have long been a nuisance and a fruitful cause of demoralization.

The directors of the Academy of Music in Philadelphia will hereafter refuse to rent the house for lectures the object of which is to disseminate atheism or infidelity. This bars out Colonel Ingersoll and all his sty.

With all their preparations against an expected outburst of communism on the occasion of Victor Hugo's funeral, the Paris police caught only one anarchist. And the sarcasm of the incident is the fact that this fellow was a German.

The President has appointed Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, of California, to be Register of the Treasury, vice Blanche K. Bruce, resigned.

A Lincoln Memorial Medal.

When President Lincoln was assassinated, a public subscription was started among French Republicans in order to present a commemorative gold medal to his widow. Each subscription was limited to ten centimes, and the amount was soon raised; but the imperial mint refused to strike off the medal, and the work was done in Switzerland. When the gold medal had been struck, the master workman conditioned to stamp some in bronze, but on the fourth attempt the die broke, and consequently there are only four of these pieces, all told in existence. The gold one was sent to Mrs. Lincoln, and is now in the possession of her son, the ex-Secretary of War. One of the bronzes owned by Mr. Gallatin, of Tennessee, and the third was found a few days back by August Biesel, of the United States Legation, during one of his voyages of discovery among the bric-a-brac shops and along the quays of Paris. The whereabouts of the fourth medal is still unknown. The above was taken from the Paris Morning News of May 6, and the Mr. August Biesel referred to is a brother of our townsman Mr. Henry Biesel.

Col. Barker of Malden, Mass., and Mr. Barker have been in town the past week the guests of Mr. George A. Littlefield. Col. Barker was the Colonel of the 12th New Hampshire regiment during the war, and his wife was the first President of the National Women's Relief Corps connected with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Miss Mamie Brayton, of this city, daughter of Supreme Representative James B. Brayton, Knights of Pythias, was tendered a reception by the Knights of Pythias of Rhode Island, in Oriental Hall, Providence, Friday evening. There was a large attendance of members and friends of the order.

The report is again abroad that President Cleveland will visit Newport this summer as the guest of August Belmont. There is probably no foundation for this report and there is very little likelihood of his coming into Rhode Island this year.

Hon. A. B. Mynatt, the National Bank Examiner, was in town yesterday, making special examinations of some of our banks, preparatory to extending their charter for twenty years.

The Board of Aldermen's Chamber in the City Hall made a decidedly improved appearance Tuesday night with its new coat of paint, etc.

The ladies of the Thames street M. E. church will give a strawberry festival in Old Fellows' Hall next Tuesday evening.

Four weeks from to-day will be the glorious Fourth. The band will play on Touro Park, but the ringing of bells will be omitted.

Miss C. L. Wolfe, of New York, has arrived at her villa on Ochre Point for the season.

Mrs. S. G. Wilkingsby and family, of Philadelphia, have arrived at their cottage.

The Newport Casino will open for the season June 15th.

The Raymond excursion to the Yellowstone National Park.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb, the well known excursion managers, have arranged two splendid trips to the Yellowstone National Park, with more than twice the usual allowance of time to inspect the wonderful geyser, hot springs, falls, Grand Canyon, etc. The first party will leave Boston July 23 and the second August 27; and it should be added that the time chosen is the best of the entire year. Fronts occur in the Park nearly every night in summer on account of its elevation. The journey will be made in easy stages, and many points of interest will be visited on the way, including the Dells of the Wisconsin, Lake Minnetonka, and the famous Bonanza wheat farms of Northern Dakota (which will be seen in harvest time). The parties are to be limited in number, and are likely to be filled long in advance of the dates of leaving, many names have already been registered. Send for descriptive circular, and also for circular of "Twelve July Trips," to W. Raymond, 240 Washington street, Boston.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whiteness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or arsenic powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 W. 1st St. N.

Male's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 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